

MARGINAL COLUMN  
By RAYA SHAPIRO

"It is a green country!" — a member of the French Parliamentary delegation exclaimed in surprise. He said all his colleagues were more astounded by this fact than by anything else they saw in Israel. Indirectly, Senator Raymond-Laurent was praising the afforestation project which the Jewish National Fund has been sustaining for the past half-century.

THE change in the look of the landscape which has occurred throughout the country even in the past few years is the greatest achievement of the State. Those who remember the journey by road from Jaffa to Jerusalem or the rail trip from Lydda to Haifa some 25 years ago will always find their hearts beating a little faster each time they venture outside the city. The perennial addresses delivered by professional Keren Kayemet speakers to children on tree-planting occasions each year, suddenly take on meaning. This country will be habitable only if it is a green country. And that depends on the trees. No attempt to change the climate of this region can hope to meet with success if it is not based mainly on close afforestation from Dan to Eilat; while plantations and forests are also necessary to preserve the thin, precious layer of good earth on the top of the hills, and then turn back the encroaching desert sands, and to provide some measure of shade amid the rolling plains of the Negev. Trees, too, provide the only means of camouflaging the barren ugliness of new villages and towns. An example familiar to everyone, however, is the Jerusalem of Mesalit Zion, whose terraced vine, form such a contrast with the plain, white houses of the settlers and the surrounding grey barns, sheds and stables.

THE great afforestation projects of the Jewish National Fund, primarily aimed at reclaiming the wilderness, seem to have overlooked the "home front" — the villages near the main roads. There is, as in many other fields, a clash of authorities to be resolved. The Jewish Agency Settlement Department urges the villagers to plant fruit trees near their homes, but until the necessary funds are allocated, the simple expedient of planting eucalyptus — the poor man's tree in this country — is overlooked.

BUT more important than budgets and planning is the love of trees which must be cultivated in the heart of every villager. "Zionist preaching" on this subject is as valid today as it was half a century ago. Living with a tree, like living with a dog, is a matter of habit. We remember a newcomer to the Negev who complained to us that he was given a "bad house" in Beit Dagon because of a huge tree covered with a dark shadow. It required considerable powers of persuasion to dissuade him from chopping the tree down. A remarkable man, Emmanuel Harusi, has come out recently with the idea of waging a tree-planting campaign in new settlements. Mr. Harusi is remarkable because, in this age of nihilistic denunciation of "Zionism," he proudly and honestly professes his Zionist beliefs. His regular job is to explain to civilians what the Army is like. His hobby is playing the violin. The idea which he is now trying to "sell" to any organization which is ready to listen to him is simple. Let children in towns "adopt" villages nearest to their school. The children would teach the villagers to love trees and would themselves plant saplings when the villagers are busy occupied in the fields. The idea is a good one, and we can only hope that Mr. Harusi will find a group as enthusiastic as himself to transform it into reality. Tel Aviv, February 6.

**New French Consul Arrives in Capital**  
The newly appointed French Consul General in Jerusalem, M. Andre Favereau, arrived on Tuesday evening accompanied by his wife. M. Favereau, the son of Vice-Admiral Favereau, was born in 1907 and distinguished himself in the French resistance movement in the last war. He was imprisoned by the Gestapo in 1941. He has previously held diplomatic posts in Algeria, London and West Germany and was President of the Council of Industrial Zones in French North Africa prior to his present appointment.

**Soviets Break Up Monarchist Sect**  
LONDON, Wednesday (Reuters). — The Soviet Army newspaper "Red Star" said today a religious sect which aimed to restore the Tsarist Romanov family to the Russian throne has been uncovered and a few cells "liquidated" in Soviet Moldavia. The newspaper, quoted by Moscow Radio, said the sect had founded a royalist organization in the Moldavian town of Rylitsa.

Nasser Sees Danger  
In 'Own Ambitions'

Abdul Nasser yesterday announced the constitutional proposals for the merger of Egypt and Syria in the National Assembly in Cairo, and warned that "great dangers" still faced the "United Arab Republic."

Not the least of these, he declared, is that arising "from my own ambitions." In a one-hour speech he said the UAR would be founded on a 17-point agreement. At the same time, in Damascus, President Kuwari of Syria made a similar, but shorter, announcement in Parliament. He also said he had sent a cable to the Speaker of the Cairo Assembly proposing himself as the first Arab to cast his vote for Abdul Nasser as President of the republic in the February 21 plebiscite.

Later yesterday the Syrian Parliament and the Egyptian Assembly supported Nasser's candidature for the presidency.

**Yemen for Federation**  
Crown Prince Mohammed el Badr of the Yemen arrived in Cairo yesterday to discuss the possibility of federation with the new Arab Republic. He attended the Assembly session and heard Nasser's speech. Earlier, he stated that he had come to discuss the Yemen's joining with the republic, and that his father the Imam had "blessed the union."

While Cairo and Damascus Radio carried no other news than those of the merger, Jordanian broadcasts maintained complete silence on the Egyptian and Syrian capitals. Nasser said Syria fought as much as Egypt against "imperialist plots" and that even in the dark days of the Suez crisis, "Damascus fought Egypt's battle in the same way as Port Said."

He declared that under the agreement, the republic would consist of two regions — Syria and Egypt. There would be an Executive Council in each region, and Presidents of the Executive Councils, who would be appointed by the President of the Republic, and aided by ministers appointed by the latter on the suggestion of the Executive Council Presidents.

Nasser said the system of Government would be a "presidential democratic system" with executive power vested in the President of the Republic assisted by

A Voice Calling To  
The Wilderness

JERUSALEM Post Reporter  
BETHSHEBA, Wednesday. — "Not a voice crying in the wilderness but a voice calling to the wilderness" was the way the Prime Minister, Mr. David Ben-Gurion, described a new radio telephone service linking the Southern Negev with the North, inaugurated at Sde Boker this afternoon. His first call was to President Ben-Zvi in Jerusalem. The Prime Minister visualized the radio telephone link and the new road to Eilat as symbolizing the opening up of the Negev which would "dominate the second decade of the State of Israel." The service, links Sde Boker, Mitzpeh Ramon, Zvulot, Telmer, Nir Yitzhak and Mithvaim with the North and will operate day and night. The equipment was purchased with Reparation funds and cost over IL200,000. Maintenance of the station will cost IL30,000 a year. No extra charge is made for calls. The Minister of Posts, Dr. Y. Burg, revealed that other settlements in the Lachish and Sdom regions would be linked up to the new radio telephone network. Leader — Page 4

\$350m. for Greek  
Nuclear Project

WASHINGTON, Wednesday (Reuters). — The Atomic Energy Commission announced yesterday that the U.S. would contribute \$350m. towards the cost of a nuclear research reactor project in Greece.

Russia and Poland  
Sign Trade Pact

LONDON, Wednesday (UPI). — Moscow Radio said last night that a commodity agreement for 1958-1960 and a protocol on trade in 1958 were signed in Moscow yesterday between the Soviet Union and Poland.

The Soviet Union will deliver to Poland iron, manganese and chromium ores, cotton oil and its derivatives, non-ferrous metals, concentrated asphalt, some types of equipment and other goods.

ELATH CALLS AT  
FOREIGN OFFICE

LONDON, Wednesday (Reuters). — The Israeli Ambassador, Mr. Eliahu Elath, called today on Mr. Harold Beeley, Assistant Under-Secretary responsible for Middle East affairs at the Foreign Office. The Ambassador's call was understood to be at his own request, but no reason for it was immediately available.



Protected from the rain by an umbrella borne by a policeman, Thailand's new Minister, Mr. Nai Phairot Jayanama (left), who presented his credentials yesterday, enters the President's residence, accompanied by Mr. Harry Bellin of the Foreign Ministry.

Students, Police  
Clash in Beirut

BEIRUT, Wednesday (Reuters). — Lebanese police used fire-hoses to disperse students who tried to demonstrate here today in favour of Egyptian-Syrian union.

Many schools were closed here and in Tripoli where students also clashed briefly with police.

ministers whom he would appoint. The legislative powers shall be vested in one Legislative Council, elected to have one day's sheltering one people, and one army in unity, under which its sons shall be equal in their rights and duties.

The agreement which Nasser called "an experiment in history," set out that the Republic in its transition period would be founded on 17 principles.

**General Elections**  
These stated that the UAR is part of the entire Arab nation, with general elections being held at a special ceremony held at Beit Hanassi in Jerusalem yesterday.

In his address, the Minister declared, "It will be my constant endeavour to promote closer cooperation between Thailand and Israel in the cause of peace and freedom."

In his reply, the President reciprocated the Minister's desire for closer relations and referred to the prominent role played by Thailand in furthering peace within the framework of the United Nations. He concluded by asking Mr. Phairot Jayanama to "convey my very best wishes to His Majesty the King of Thailand for his continued health and happiness as well as for the peace and prosperity of the people of Thailand."

The Foreign Minister, Mrs. Golda Meir, and senior officials of the Foreign Ministry attended the ceremony. The Army band played the national anthems of the two countries and a guard of honour of Gidna instructors presented arms.

End-Game Spurt by Wales  
Beats Dogged Israel, 2:0

CARDIFF, Wednesday (Reuters). — Wales, held scoreless by the visiting Israel side for 75 minutes, rallied in the last quarter hour to win their World Soccer Cup tie today by two goals to nil.

The Welsh won the first leg of the series by an identical score in Ramat Gan on January 15.

Goal-scorers were Ieuan Allan in the 76th minute, and Cliff Jones seven minutes later.

Wales thus became the fourth United Kingdom side to enter the World Cup finals, in which 16 teams will compete for the trophy in Sweden next June.

The Welsh, who have already qualified are England, Scotland and Northern Ireland.

Despite a rain, a crowd of 35,000 turned out at Ninian Park. The rain ceased at the start of the game.

John Charles, Welsh star and leading scorer in Italy where he now plays, had a difficult time on the soft pitch, but his hectic keeping in the centre drew the Israel wing-walves a way from the Welsh inside forward, Allchurch and Ron Hewitt, who have plenty of room in which to move.

With their wing-halves, Amar and Tisch, committed to a defensive role, Israel was at a disadvantage in attack, but inside-left Goldstein and right-winger Nahmias showed some dangerous flashes. Israel decided to risk sending Goldstein, who had his injured ankle frozen by an injection to reduce the pain.

Pugnacious Israel were just as fast on the ball as their professional opponents in the goalless first half, though the Welsh team, valued up officially at more than £200,000, usually dominated field play.

Wales did nearly all the early attacking, but proved unable to beat goalie Chodorov, who played a magnificent game — saving shots from Allchurch, John Charles and Hewitt, while Resnik also saved Israel when he kicked off the line as a pass back from Lefkowitz almost entered the goal.

Most of Israel's attacking efforts came from their wing forwards, Glazer (left) and Nahmias, both of whom tested goalie Kelsey with some awkward in-swinging centres.

The Israelis were finding (Continued on Page 3, Col. 4)

Dag Urges U.N. Council Session  
Attended by Foreign Ministers

Ike: No Summit in Sight

WASHINGTON, Wednesday (Reuters). — President Eisenhower said at his press conference today there was nothing at this moment in the Bulgarian letters on which to base a truly favourable conclusion regarding a summit conference.

He told a press conference that the same consideration applied to the question whether the series of letters from the Soviet Prime Minister had advanced the prospects of better understanding between the U.S. and the Soviet Union.

The President said it was no use going to a summit conference without any idea of what the subjects were which both sides believed should be discussed.

He noted that Marshal Bulganin's latest letter had been affirmative on only one of the eight points he himself had suggested in his letter of January 12. That concerned the question of establishing a system to prevent surprise attack.

The President made his remarks about the agenda when asked whether he could clarify whether he wanted an agreement on an agenda, or required substantive negotiations at a lower level that gave promise of some agreement.

Mr. Eisenhower's answer did not deal with the second point.

The President declared the U.S. would only consider the question of a "de-nuclearized" zone or a troop-free zone in Central Europe in agreement with the affected countries.

**Must Consult Allies**  
Answering a question as to whether he saw any possibility of such a zone or whether he considered it a reasonable idea, the President said the U.S. might be the strongest nation in the Western world, but it was simply another equal among equals and could not make decisions in respect of other free nations unilaterally or bilaterally with the Soviet Union.

There has to be an agreement in which the countries concerned must be participants, he said.

The President told his press conference that a group of scientists under the chairmanship of Dr. James Kilian, his Special Assistant, had been asked to draw up a programme of U.S. outer space achievements.

The President was asked at his press conference if he foresaw a prospect of the U.S. sending a rocket to the moon and back within the next 10 years. He replied that he had heard a number of these things discussed by his scientific friends, but said that he and they would be the last to predict a time schedule of accomplishment.

The President looked well despite his cold. His voice was hoarse and he jokingly suggested that reporters ask long questions which could be answered with a simple "yes" or "no."

**Syrian Complaint To Security Council**  
NEW YORK, Wednesday (Reuters). — The Syrian delegation last night complained to the Security Council that Israel troops and armoured cars, supported by the demilitarized zone between Israel and Syria yesterday morning.

Mr. Jawdat Mufli, the Syrian Charge d'Affaires, called a press conference at which he read the text of the complaint note which was released in Damascus earlier yesterday.

Syria did not ask for any Council action, only that the letter be circulated among delegations.

(The Israel Foreign Ministry spokesman on Tuesday categorically denied the Syrian allegations and said that no Israel troops were either in the demilitarized zone or concentrating opposite the zone.)

**WORK GOES ON**  
JERUSALEM Post Reporter  
THERIA, Wednesday. — Mine-clearing work in the demilitarized zone near Kibbutz Dan was interrupted at intervals today owing to heavy rains. There was no interference from the Syrians.

U.N. Observers and Israel security forces were again present. Work is due to be resumed as soon as the weather improves.

**Jordan Claims One Killed by Israel**  
One Jordanian National Guardsman was killed when Israel forces opened fire yesterday on a Beirut camp near Faroun on the Triangle border, Ramallah. Radio claimed last night.

It also alleged that Israel Army manoeuvres were held near the Triangle border village of Media, with the Israelis using live ammunition.

**Sweden Wants UN To Handle Summit**  
STOCKHOLM, Wednesday (Reuters). — Sweden supports the idea of a summit conference, preferably under the auspices of the U.N., the Swedish Social Democrat Premier, Mr. Tage Erlander, said in a letter to Marshal Bulganin published today.

Emphasizing the value of "quiet diplomacy," he recalled the experiment of October, 1954, when the Foreign Ministers of Security Council members met privately and reached unanimous agreement on six principles for peaceful settlement of the Suez question.

These principles established the basis for the further private diplomatic steps toward such a settlement which are now in progress," he said in a speech delivered at Oslo University.

"I am confident that such private diplomacy within the framework of the Security Council can be usefully employed on other issues, and if so employed could contribute in new directions to the importance of the role of the Charter intended by the Council to play in the task of peace making," Mr. Hammarajold said.

**Risks of War**  
He declared that each new advance in the development of weapons of mass destruction made it "more evident that the risks of war to any nation which might be tempted to break the law of the Charter by embarking upon it are too great."

In these circumstances, it had become more essential than ever to seek and apply on a world scale other techniques for settling disputes, he said.

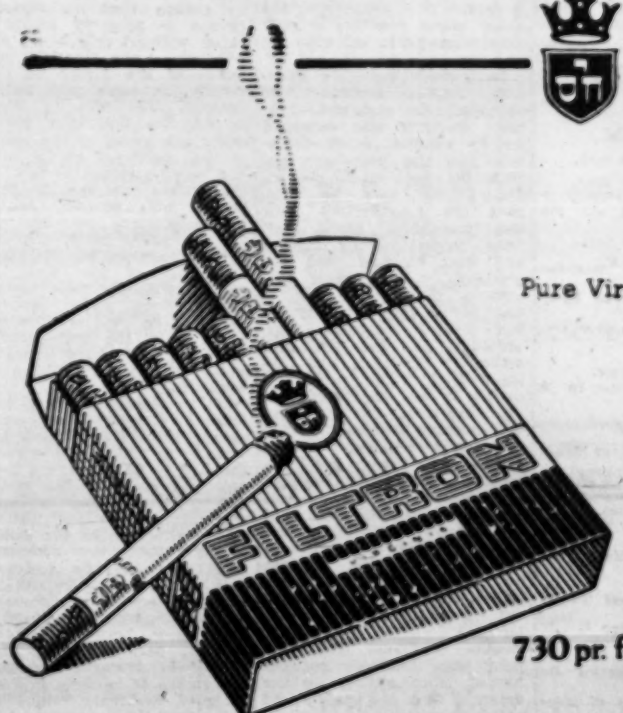
In Melbourne today, the British Premier, Mr. Macmillan, said there was no question of his visiting the U.S. on his way home from his current Commonwealth tour. Reports yesterday said he might re-route his return to London via the U.S. in order to confer with President Eisenhower on the question of a summit meeting with the Russians.

In London, the Foreign Office spokesman today emphasized that Britain prefers a Foreign Ministers conference as the means of preparing East-West "summit talks." This was not a comment on Mr. Hammarajold's proposal, however.

The spokesman denied at his daily press conference there was any difference of view between London and Washington on the method of preparation or top-level talks with Russia.

Answering further questions, he said there would, of course, have to be preliminary preparations for a Foreign Ministers conference itself.

**BAYAR IN LIBYA**  
TRIPOLI, Libya, Wednesday (Reuters). — President Ceal Bayar of Turkey and his Foreign Minister, Mr. Faik Zorlu, arrived here today in the Turkish destroyer Gemlik for a six-day state visit. They were greeted by King Idris.



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